

SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

Publ. A. HAPNER, Publisher.

Per Year, in Advance.....\$1.00

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS.

For many years it was the Republican cry that we must have a protective tariff in order to protect our "infant industries" against foreign competition, but since these infant industries have grown to such enormous proportions that they actually control legislation, the Republicans have changed their tune and now claim that their object is to protect American laboring men.

How do our laboring men like the kind of protection the Republican party has been giving them? For more than thirty-two years this government has been run under a protective tariff system. But where does the laboring man come in? Has not the price of his labor steadily decreased, while the price of what he and his family consumes has steadily increased? Then where does the laboring man come in under this glorious protective tariff?

The fact is that the tariff shuts us off from the markets of the world. Other nations cannot bring their products into this country on account of the excessive tax levied on imports, and they retaliate by saying: "If you won't trade with us, we won't trade with you." Consequently we are forced to a home market. Our producers raise heavily double what we can consume. This creates a surplus for which we have no market, and the price goes down, down, down.

In 1880 wheat was worth from eighty-five cents to one dollar per bushel. In that year the infamous McKinley bill was passed. In 1892, after this glorious McKinley tariff had been in operation for two years, wheat brought sixty cents per bushel. In 1894, after four years of McKinleyism, wheat is worth forty-two cents. And yet they tell you that protection protects the farmer and laborer.

Where is the one hundred million dollars surplus that was in the treasury when Mr. Cleveland retired six years ago? A large portion of it went to pay a bounty of two cents per pound on sugar, which was donated by a Republican administration to the sugar trust—and yet they have the face to stand up and say that we had free sugar under the McKinley law, and that the Democrats put a tariff on it. The Democrats did put a light tariff on sugar as a compromise measure. They wanted it free, but finding that they could not get what they wanted, they did the best they could and accepted a tax of four per cent ad valorem on raw and 1 of 1 per cent per pound on refined sugar above 16 Dutch standard. Under the Democratic sugar tariff the forty per cent tax goes into the U. S. treasury. Under the McKinley law the money was first paid into the U. S. treasury by the people, and then paid to the sugar trust as a bounty—an amount aggregating \$15,000,000 per year.

And yet they tell us we had free sugar. Great heavens! It reminds us of local option times, when whiskey went by the name of ginger ale. It is a "white horse of another color."

Why did the sugar kings of Louisiana meet in convention and divorce themselves from the Democratic party if that party legislated in favor of the sugar trust?

A GROSS INJUSTICE.

At the coming election there will be three tickets in the field in Scott county—Democratic, Republican and Populist. As the Australian system is new to our people, and as all the tickets are printed on one sheet of paper, the law requires that a copy of the ticket be printed in two newspapers in the county. Voters will have no opportunity to see the tickets until they enter the voting places, and the intention of the law is to familiarize the voters with the ticket by having it printed in the newspapers that reach the most people.

By their action the county court has said that a majority of the voters shall not have this privilege which the law says they are entitled to. They departed from all former usages and made a private contract with the Benton Record and Sikeston Star to do this work. Neither of these papers have an established circulation. The Record circulates on the same principal as other patent medicine advertising sheets—free, take one—and the Star has only a local circulation in Richland township of probably one hundred and fifty. The Newsboy has an established circulation all over the county and almost exclusive circulation in the northern half of our county. But these people, says the "machine" court, have no right to see the ticket. They are not "wid de push." Such action is a gross injustice to a majority of our people, and an insult to their intelligence. It is quite a consolation that there will be nothing left of "de push" after Jan. 1st—except the prosecuting attorney.

Vote right on Tuesday—that is, vote the Democratic ticket.

OUR NEXT REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Albert De Reign, the Democratic nominee for Representative in the State legislature needs, or should need no introduction to the citizens of Scott county—least of all to the readers of the Newsboy. For many years he has been prominent in legal, political and literary affairs, and his popularity with the people found expression in his election as Prosecuting Attorney in 1882 and his re-election in 1884, 1886 and 1888. He is essentially a man of the people and



ALBERT DE REIGN.

for the people as against the powers which militate against the people—the corporations, trusts and unscrupulous capitalists. He is thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the people of Scott county; he has no axes to grind in the legislative halls; he has the logical mind of the trained lawyer and aptitude in impressing his views upon other minds; and he will be a fitting successor to the late Hon. J. R. Coffman, with whom he was always in the fullest sympathy on matters of public interest. The people have sufficient confidence in him to see that when the ballots are counted next week the name of Albert De Reign shall occupy its natural and proper place as their choice for Representative.

A KANSAS judge sentenced a hog thief to six months in the public school. That man's head is level. Very many parents are to blame that their sons land in the penitentiary. They are careless whether or not the boy attends school. He is kept at home from sordid motives or allowed to run loose on frivolous pretenses. Ignorance is the direct result; crime the indirect. There is no such restraining influence as education; and parents cannot be too often reminded of the fact. With our free school system it is nothingshort of criminal that any young man should be allowed to grow up in the ignorance which develops the hoodlum, tough or jail-bird.

THE death of James Anthony Froude, the English historian and biographer, is another sad loss to the literary world. A great historian is much rarer than a great writer of fiction, and the world has now a very scanty stock of the former, while in fiction we have many good and not a few first-class artists. Mr. Froude had reached the ripe age of 76 years, and was another of the examples which go to prove that brain work does not necessarily shorten human life.

York uncle, John Wamamaker, of Philadelphia, is a good Protection Republican, and he says he can sell you woolen goods 25 to 60 per cent cheaper than a year ago, owing to the new tariff. That should settle it. Vote for the party that gave you the new tariff.

THE Income tax is no longer heard of. Even the Republicans, who voted against it, say nothing against it any more. They realize that it is a Western measure, favored by Western Republicans and by nearly all Democrats, both east and west. Hence the silence.

THERE may be a candidate or two on your party's ticket you don't altogether like. No matter—they are the party's choice. Vote for them, and get even, if you can, next time they run.

WHAT has become of Cokey? Well, Cokey is running a strong race for Congress, with a mighty good chance of getting there, too. His army, did you say? Don't ask fool questions.

THE North has hitherto held that the South did all the lynching of negroes. The epidemic of rape and attempts at lynching in Ohio is a practical answer to the indictment.

VOTE for good roads. Bad roads cost you more than taxes. Good roads mean more than all that has ever been said for them. Vote YES on that first amendment.

MISSOURI will send at least fourteen members to the House of Representatives, but that's no reason for taking chances. Let every voter turn out next Tuesday.

Don't bet on the election—it is against the law.

THE A. P. A. gave Marsh, Arnold a good certificate of character when it blacklisted him for voting for an appropriation for Indian schools of a nonsectarian character. The fanatics want their own stripe of education or none. But the censure of the A. P. A. hurts nobody.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the great fall in the prices of clothing, the wages of the makers thereof in the East have been advanced 10 or 12 per cent.

THE Populists, as usual, say that victory will perch on their banners this year. But then they said the same thing in 1890 and 1892.

THERE are still twenty-three veterans of the battle of Waterloo. The number of Washington's body servants is in doubt.

"POPULISM is the expression of the discontent of the unthrifty."—Harper's Weekly.

KEEP out of the cyclone cellar on Tuesday. Vote your sentiments, like a man.

VOTE for the first Constitutional amendment!

VOTE on Tuesday!

SOUTHEAST NOTES.

De Soto sports want to hunt at large, kill tame fowls, start fires and raise Cain generally on farm lands. The farmers object. The sports say they will boycott the farmers' produce. The farmers threaten to prosecute the trespassers, and there's the very old Harry to pay.

H. Armitage, a former agent of the Ethna Loan Association, of St. Louis, is out with a pamphlet of serious charges against that institution, which has many stockholders in Southeast Missouri.

The Southeast Missouri Medical Association will hold a three days' symposium at Jackson, Nov. 13, 14 and 15.

Considerable fresh enterprise has been injected into Bloomfield since she became a railroad town. It is always thus.

It now transpires that the absconding Paxico postmaster was short in his accounts several hundred dollars.

Attorney J. L. Fort, of Dexter, is in trouble over using Uncle Sam's mails for the transmission of obscene matter to an enemy. He claims that he did not mail it and did not mean to. The ubiquitous "somebody" is to blame, doubtless.

Iron county had a very light circuit court docket last month.

Citizens of Ironton propose to establish a sanatorium at that place.

J. W. Emerson, of Iron county, has in due legal form adopted Mrs. Ella Butler Johnson as his sister—a somewhat unusual proceeding as to sisterhood, although common enough in the case of children. When your best girl tells you she will be a sister to you, the statement is not regarded as consoling.

Fossil marble which takes a beautiful polish has been discovered near Pevelly, Jefferson county.

Fredericktown thinks of building an opera house.

Madison Democrat: Within the past five years Southeast Missouri has been receiving the closest attention from the people of the United States generally. They are beginning to realize that Southeast Missouri is the place to invest capital.

Movers with their belongings frequently pass through our Southeast towns, "going west." Quite as frequently they pass back, "going home."

Poplar Bluff now enjoys telephone privileges, and will shortly have 20 miles of wire in operation.

Mississippi county has sown much less wheat than usual this fall.

A panther was shot in Stoddard county a couple of weeks ago.

Ironton is after a canning factory. Come to think of it, there's a good, new plant lying idle in Scott county, which might be had cheap.

A syndicate of Cape county Germans will purchase and improve a tract of land in Stoddard county.

Dunklin county's fourth annual Fair was a success in every particular—even financially.

Col. Mitchell, ex-editor of the Cape Era, is now publishing a new paper called the Vanguard, at Muncie, Ind.

The stables of St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, were destroyed by fire Thursday morning of last week. The St. Charles hotel narrowly escaped burning next night.

Mrs. Atwell, living near Point Pleasant, New Madrid county, was by some fiend decoyed from her house during her husband's absence at an Arnold meeting at Portageville on the night of the 19th ult., and criminally assaulted. She thinks her assailant was a negro. He was not caught.

The man Roark, jailed at Charleston on suspicion of having murdered his son, has been released. The lad has been found. He had run away from a home where he was ill used.

How to Secure Home Markets.

No one questions the desirability of the home market. But there are various ways of securing the home market, just as there are sundry methods of curing the toothache or reforming a drunkard. Cutting a man's head off is a certain remedy for the pain caused by a diseased tooth. Locking a victim of the drink habit in a dungeon will restrain him from indulgence just as long as he can't get the coveted drink. The McKinley plan of commanding the home market is about as logical as the method of treating the toothache or drunkard.

The scientific method of commanding the home market for home products is to offer the home-made goods to home purchasers in as good quality and at as low prices as the foreign goods can be offered. It is universally agreed among manufacturers that the American machinery is far superior to that of the strongest competitors. Because of this fact, though the per diem compensation of American manufacturers is greater than of any others, the labor cost of producing is less. It is universally acknowledged that American mechanics and artisans of all classes are more intelligent, energetic and industrious than any others in the world. Therefore other things being equal, the American manufacturer can approach the home market with considerable advantage over any competitor.

The only drawback which the home producer has heretofore encountered is in the fact that in this country raw materials were taxed to a ruinous extent. Take clothing fabrics, such as cassimeres, tweeds and chevots. The tax on the wool necessary to produce the high grades was prohibitive under the McKinley law, and the home market had to be abandoned to the English producers. The same is true of nearly every other article in common use, so that the home market was surrendered without an attempt to hold it, and to the prejudice alike of American producers and consumers.

No man will buy imported fabrics if the domestic products are equal in quality, and no more costly. With free raw materials, the American manufacturer will not only be able to supply the home market with goods equal in quality, but at much less cost to the consumer than under existing conditions. This result will benefit the American producers, consumers and labor alike, and is the true way of accomplishing a reform which all agree would be desirable.—Kansas City Times.

The Meaning of the A. P. A.

It is a remarkable fact that every outburst of this A. P. A. spirit of any conspicuousness in American politics has attended the disintegration of old political parties. It was first heard of in the secret Hartford convention of 1852, which attended the death of the Federalist party. It next came to the surface as an organized and aggressive force in New York and Pennsylvania at the time the Whig party was beginning to take shape out of the union of forces which distinguished the "era of good feeling."

It was next to the front in a more powerful and widespread form when the Whig party, having surrendered to slavery in the compromise of 1850, had nothing further to exist for. This, then, is the meaning of the present outburst of nativist feeling. The politician must tremble not so much at a new force which has arisen as at the disappearance of an old force that so long has held his party and his machine together. The new force cannot long hold sway. It is not strong, because it is un-American, and ugly and offensive in its appeal to race and religious prejudice.—Springfield Republican.

At the Circus.

Lost my money at the circus—Glory, hallelu!
I come to town
An' I planked it down
Fer to see them hosses go aroun'
An' the circus chap—oh, he done me brown—
Glory, hallelu!

Lost my money at the circus—Glory, hallelu!
It turned my heels an' it turned my head—
Fer the lemonade was a bilin' red,
An' the cheap, cheap side shows had me dead—
An' the ace o' clubs warn't the card I said—
Glory, hallelu!

Lost my money at the circus—Glory, hallelu!
I lost it square—
But I jest don't care;
For I seen it all an' I got my share.
(Have you got one dollar an' a half to spare?)
Glory, hallelu!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Things Worth Knowing.

The "yellow jacket," about which so much has been heard of late, is rather a vest than a jacket. It is made of rich yellow satin, has no sleeves, fits the wearer closely, and reaches to the thighs. It is fastened on the side with small buttons, and has embroidered on the bosom the royal dragon of China. There are but half a dozen men in the empire who are entitled to wear it.

An ostrich in the London Zoological Garden got hold of an attendant's chronometer watch a few days ago and swallowed it. The striking of the quarter and half hours, which continued for three hours, appeared to excite the bird's curiosity and created a great deal of amusement among the spectators.

Orders have been issued in New York restraining inventors of bullet-proof coats from wearing their coats while marksmen are testing them. New York people have recalled the accidental killing of Annie Van Behrens by Frank Frayne, which occurred several years ago.

In designing his thermometer, Gabriel David Fahrenheit took the lowest point reached by the mercury during the winter of 1700, at Dantz, as his zero point. He died on September 16, 1736.

An ancient bell dug out of the ruins of an Indian church at Albuquerque was pronounced by local experts to contain gold worth \$11,000. After the Denver mint worked on it for forty-eight hours the discoverers were handed a neat brass brick worth \$4.25.

The skull of a mammoth human being of prehistoric times was discovered in southern California some time ago, and recently it was discovered that a cavity in one of its teeth was filled with gold in the manner employed by modern dentists.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

The killing of elephants is going on at such a rate in South Africa that there is prospect of the animal becoming extinct. The future South African may have to go to some large civilized city in order to see the elephant.

The egg product of the United States in 1889 amounted to 817,000,000 dozens, valued at \$100,000,000. If the value of the poultry sold is added, it makes the annual output of this industry about \$300,000,000.

The introduction of mahogany into England and the commerce of the world was caused by the repairing of a plank of that wood of one of Sir Walter Raleigh's vessels in 1595.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To the Constitution of Missouri.

First Constitutional Amendment.
JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri, an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning revenue and taxation.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein: That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, the following amendment to article 10 of the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning revenue and taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

SECTION 1. In addition to the taxes to be levied for county and city purposes, under and by virtue of section 11, of article 10, of the constitution of this state, the county courts of the several counties of this state having a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants are authorized to levy for road and bridge purposes, an additional tax not to exceed (15) fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars valuation. The rate herein allowed is to be levied and collected the same as other taxes for county purposes, and subject to all existing constitutional restrictions as to valuation of property.

Approved March 16, 1893.

Second Constitutional Amendment.
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to section 16 of article IX of the constitution thereof, concerning counties, cities and towns.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, the following amendment to section 16 of article IX of the constitution of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state: The following words shall be added to said section and become a part thereof, to-wit:

In all counties having such a city therein, the city and county government may be separated, and the city may establish for itself a separate and distinct government for the territory embraced in its boundaries and all extensions thereof, in such manner and upon such terms as may be provided by law. The city after such separation, shall be exempt from county taxation, but shall have power to levy and collect for each fiscal year taxes on all subjects and objects of taxation, and on all property in the city liable to taxation for state purposes, not to exceed two per centum on the assessed valuation for city purposes; and when so separated, the city and county governments shall be independent of each other, and the city shall be entitled to the same representation in the general assembly, collect the state revenue and perform all other functions in relation to the state, in the same manner as if it were a county as in the constitution defined; and the residue of the county shall remain a legal county of the state of Missouri: Provided, that the said city may extend its limits from time to time, in such manner as may be authorized by law. At the time of separation of said city and county governments, there may be a general revision of the charter of said city, and there may be general revisions of such charter at intervals of not less than five years thereafter—all such general revisions to be made in the same manner and with the same effect as herein before provided for the framing and adoption of charters for such cities.

Approved April 1, 1893.

STATE OF MISSOURI—SS.
I, ALEXANDER A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of concurrent resolutions of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled: "Joint and Concurrent Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof concerning revenue and taxation;" and "Concurrent Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof concerning counties, cities and towns," as appears by comparing the same with the original rolls of said concurrent resolutions now on file, as the law directs, in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this first day of September, A. D. 1894.

A. A. LESUEUR,
Secretary of State.

YOU LOSE
More than we do
If You do not
PATRONIZE THE NEWSBOY.

HOW THINGS DO GO AT
BAUDENDISTEL'S!
AT KELSO!

See these Low Prices:

L. L. Best Sheetting, 20 yards for \$1.00.

Good oil red prints, calico, 20 yards for \$1.00.

Indigo Blue, 20 yards for \$1.00.

Good Double width Henrietta Dress Goods,

@ 20 Cents Per Yard.

Humbolt—the Best Jeans.

@ 37 1-2 Cents Per Yard

Good Ladies' Shoes, from 90c to \$1.00.

Boys' and Men's Shoes, from 75c to \$1.25.

Good Boots for Men @ \$1.35.

Good Hats, for men, @ 75c to \$1.00.

Good Coffee @ 4 1-2 pounds for \$1.00.

Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds for \$1.00.

Good Brown Sugar, almost white, @ 20. lbs for \$1.

Wire Nails @ 30 pounds for \$1.00.

And everything else in proportion at

ANTON BAUDENDISTEL'S,
Kelso, Mo.

H. A. LEHER,

DEALER IN

COOKING, HEATING & PARLOR STOVES,

And Manufacturer of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

611, Broadway, - - Cape Girardeau, Mo.

REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUED.

Scott's Lightning Restaurant!

Scott serves a 25c meal that will cost you 50c elsewhere, and then you don't get as good a meal as Scott furnishes. If you do, then I will give you a meal free. I don't tell you a Square Meal for 25c and send you away hungry. I keep fish, oysters, Celery, etc.

The Best Furnished Rooms in the City.

Independence St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

STRAYED.

From my farm, one mile south of Diehlstadt, about April 1, 1894, one cream colored Jersey cow, unmarked, with right horn hanging down over face and about eight years old. Three heifers, about one and a half years old, one deep red, one deep red roan, one muley, deep red with dark neck and head, all marked with hole in right and overbit in left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery.

MAX L. OSTNER,
Diehlstadt, Mo.

J. BARENKAMP,

Cape Girardeau, agent for Geisecke, Dittmann and Presmeyer Shoes.

Fall and Winter Stock

complete at Hard-

times Prices.

JOHN L. MILLER,

4 Doors west of Planters' Mill,

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

A full line of the Best Liquors

and Choice Cigars.

Scott County trade Solicited.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Jno. L. Shumate deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, at the court house on the second Monday in November next, 1894.

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, Jr., Adm'r.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Chas. Hahn, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, at the court house on the second Monday in November next, 1894.

LOUIS HOEHLER, Adm'r.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of Chas. Hahn, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, at the court house on the second Monday in November next, 1894.

JOHN HOFFMAN, Adm'r. D. B. N.

Probate Docket.

List of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Curators who are required by law to exhibit their accounts for settlement, on the day and date before named, at the November term, 1894, of said court, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, commencing on Monday, Nov. 12, 1894.

Monday—First day.

ESTATE.	Adm. Guard, Ex'r. Cur.
Auch Magdalena	Louis Hoefer
Allen Della	W. H. Myers
Bray Robt	Jas. McNeheers
Bray Sten	Joe Miller
Bulke Theresa	Sam'l Tanner
Coleman E. E. et al	N. Brucker
Goedert Wm. et al	Columbia Galtner
Gaither Berlie	Columbia Galtner
Gaither Bell and Edna	Jan. McNeheers
Hunter Louis	L. Reigert
Harns Phillip	John Hoffman
Hahn Chas.	J. H. Moore
Hahn Chas.	

Tuesday—Second day.